

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SOUTHERN WATCHMAN, Established April, 1888.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thy Aim'st at be thy Country's, Thy God's, and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1888.

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PUSH RECRUITING OF MEN.

MUSTERING OF MILITIA INTO FEDERAL SERVICE AT HAND.

United States Army Surgeons Arrive at Camp for Special Work—Gen. White Jones Thinks Better Place Could Hardly Have Been Secured—Water Supply Good—Citadel Men Take Prominent Part.

Camp Moore, Stryx, June 27.—Arrival today of Maj. Miller of the medical corps, United States army, and several other medical officers is interpreted in camp as further proof that the mustering of South Carolina organizations into the federal service is a matter merely of days and a few of them.

Capt. Francis P. Johnson of Charleston, an officer in the medical reserve corps of the regular army, came directly from Chicago on rush orders.

Capt. Allen J. Hervey, who was sent to the hospital at Fort Moultrie, as a result of the regular army medical reserve corps, was transferred to the mobilization camp in his capacity as a captain in the medical reserve corps of the South Carolina National Guard. He arrived this morning.

First Lieut. J. Adams Hayne, medical reserve corps, U. S. A., reported for duty as camp surgeon. He receives in that assignment Maj. Poore, who wished to be free to go to the front with his regiment, the First.

Some of all of these medical officers will be attached to the camp as long as there are troops here.

Sergeant Jacob Sues, medical department, U. S. A., has reached camp from Fort Caswell, near Wilmington, N. C., under orders to report to Capt. J. M. Graham, U. S. A., the mustering officer. Sergeant Sues will contribute his trained capacity to the clinical work involved in the mustering of the troops into federal service.

Adjutant General Moore and Col. E. L. LaRocca, secretary to the governor, were visitors to the camp.

Gen. White Jones, who is in command of the Union company in the First regiment, will be in charge of the mobilization work.

While Jones of Columbia, who was retired as a major general after years of service in the militia, is among the veteran guardsmen who have visited the camp this week. Gen. Jones was cordially welcomed. He said a better place for mobilization could hardly have been found. He said the water supply was of excellent quality. Tenants on his plantation nearby use water from the same source, Congaree creek, and are notably healthy. Mosquitoes are found very seldom and then in small numbers. Mrs. Burdette, wife of the range keeper, lives on the camp site. She told Gen. Jones she had not heard a mosquito in weeks.

One enlisted man sought through counsel a discharge on the ground that he was ineligible by reason of being a citizen of a foreign country. The camp commander said he could not act on the case, the question being one for diplomatic channels.

Private B. T. Myers of the Camden company is on special duty at headquarters as telegrapher. He has long hours and handles much military correspondence. Last night he was in direct communication for some time with the headquarters of the Department of the East at Governor's Island, N. Y. Two orderlies are attached to the telegraph office.

Capt. J. M. Graham, U. S. A., the mustering officer at the camp, has received from the headquarters of the Department of the East at Governor's Island the following message, which has a highly important bearing on the present recruiting campaign:

"Following received from the adjutant general of the army.

"The act of congress approved as construed by this department renders unnecessary the parental consent to enlistment of persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years and authorizes the enlistment of any person under 18 years of age who is able to meet the requirements and has the consent of his parents or guardians, and it is understood, notwithstanding the foregoing, that the provision of section 118, revised statutes, prohibiting the enlistment or muster into the military service of a minor under the age of 16 years, remains in full force and effect."

James McBride Dabbs, Jr., of Mayesville, who was graduated from the University of South Carolina this year, will be in charge of the Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Moore under the joint auspices of the interstate committee and the Columbia association.

PRISONERS WELL TREATED.

BRITISH CONSUL AT CHIHUAHUA CITY REPORTS ON AMERICANS TAKEN AT CARRIZAL.

Consul Says He is Assured That There is No Danger for Their Lives—Two Slightly Wounded.

Washington, June 27.—The British consul at Chihuahua City, who is looking after American interests there, reported to the State department today that the American troops captured at Carrizal had been interned in the Chihuahua penitentiary and were being well treated. He gave the number as twenty-three, two of them sergeants and the others privates. Two are slightly wounded.

The consul's message, which was the first report regarding the prisoners to reach the department from him, also noted the detention of the Mormon interpreter taken with the cavalrymen. Some news dispatches have indicated that the men were being mistreated by their Mexican captors. The consul's report follows:

"There are twenty-one privates and two sergeants of the 10th cavalry and one white interpreter interned in penitentiary. Two are slightly wounded, one through the shoulder and the other has flesh wound in knee. Both recovering and receiving medical attention. They are sufficiently fed and well treated. They have ample room for exercise. Am assured that there is no danger for their lives."

MILITARY TRAIN WRECKED.

Switch Engine Hits Troop Train at Terre Haute.

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Mr. Dabbs was recalled for this duty from the student conference at Blue Ridge, N. C., and reached camp this afternoon. A. T. Stratton, secretary at Columbia, came along to help start the work. A suitable building of frame construction will be erected and reading and writing rooms for the men will be maintained. Temporarily Mr. Dabbs will be assigned a tent. He was formerly in the National Guard.

Citadel men are proving exceedingly useful in this mobilization and are daily demonstrating in their work the soundness and thoroughness of the military instruction given at the Military Academy of South Carolina. Col. E. M. Blythe, camp commander, is a Citadel graduate. Col. Holmes B. Springs of the Second is also a Citadel man and so is Lieut. Col. P. Keys McCully, commanding the First regiment. W. W. Moore, the adjutant general, is a Citadel man and his son, Lieut. J. Tillinghast Moore of the Second infantry machine gun company, was graduated from the academy this year. The chief quartermaster, Maj. H. E. Raines, is a Citadel graduate and in civil life is quartermaster at the academy. Another Citadel alumnus is Maj. Moultrie Brailsford, chief medical officer of the Second regiment. Both of the regimental adjutants are Citadel men—Capt. G. H. Mahon of the First, and Capt. J. D. E. Meyer of the Second.

Private Claude Harris of Company K, Second regiment, Capt. Muldrow, was transferred today to the First regiment and appointed a sergeant in the hospital corps, under Maj. Poore. Sergeant Harris is a graduate pharmacist. He has been employed in a drug store at Florence. His father is J. C. Harris, M. D., the well known Anderson surgeon.

Regimental commanders are arranging to follow up vigorously Gov. Manning's call for 1,000 volunteers. Lieut. Col. McCully, commanding the First, has organized a recruiting party, including the band, to tour the Piedmont. Col. Holmes of the Second is consulting railway officials regarding the itinerary of a similar party, which will traverse the Pee Dee valley among other towns Bishopville, Dillon, Marion and Georgetown. Details left at the home stations of the several companies mobilized continue their work.

Maj. E. C. von Tresckow is summary court officer for the First regiment.

The two machine gun companies are to be equipped as companies of infantry pending arrival of their guns.

BREAK WITH MEXICO AVERTED FOR PRESENT.

Carranza Releases American Prisoners, Relieving Tense Situation.

War Preparations Continue, However, as Wilson Awaits Reply of De Facto President Which Carries With It Peace or War—President Wilson's Note Before Congress Until Note is Received—Situation Regarded as Critical.

Washington, June 28.—The date break between the United States and Mexico has been averted for the present. The release of the 23 troopers captured at Carrizal, the Mexican ambassador designate. They were taken to the United States by a large column of Gen. Pershing's men.

Whether war has been postponed or merely postponed no one can attempt to say tonight. The situation as to the attitude of the United States and against the general embargo stopping virtually all shipments to Mexico.

The protests are being treated as routine matters. Two of them, relating to alleged improper treatment of American citizens, require reports from army officers or from federal civil authorities in California and Arizona before any answer can be made.

The protest dealing with the embargo situation probably could be quickly disposed of. In its note last Monday the Washington government informed Gen. Carranza that it considered as deliberately hostile orders to Trevino to limit by force the operations of Gen. Pershing's men. A formal repudiation of this attitude has been required of the de facto government. If any reply were made to Arredondo pending the receipt of a reply to that demand, undoubtedly it would be pointed out that the United States government is not disposed to furnish supplies to a potential enemy.

He would call attention of the State department to a report just received from the Mexican consul at El Paso that a Mexican boy, accompanied by his father on a train bound from Douglas, Ariz., to El Paso, had been beaten into insensibility yesterday by two American soldiers and two civilians who boarded the train at Hachita, N. M. The consul represented the boy had a toy pistol which excited suspicion.

The ambassador also let it be known that he had asked his government for information concerning a report that American troops had crossed the border pursuing bandits near Hachita yesterday.

There was a dearth of border advances at the war department today. Nothing was received relating to any incident in Mexico which might be the basis for charges contained in Mr. Arredondo's note. The note will be submitted to Gen. Funston so that a report from Gen. Pershing may be obtained.

The department was almost swamped, however, by the accumulation of detail work of getting 100,000 National Guardsmen equipped and to the border in the shortest possible time. Reports to the quartermaster general showed that the railroads were meeting the unusual strain upon their facilities in a highly satisfactory manner.

From manufacturers also satisfactory cooperation is being received army officials reported. Secretary Baker made public today a statement from his supply division chiefs that every need of the National Guard as to clothing, equipment and food was being met. It contained also the significant statement that existing arrangements would care for the situation in that regard, no matter how many troops might be called out. At the department and in the great military supply depots like Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco huge shipments are being hurried to the State mobilization points in addition to those rushed to the border in preparation for the mobilization along that 1,800 mile line of the large American army ever gathered in such narrow compass since the close of the War Between the Sections.

From the arsenals, trains laden with implements of war, rifles, artillery and ammunition are moving swiftly. Orders for additional machine guns have been placed, making certain an adequate supply.

Congress hurried forward toward adoption of the Hay resolution providing for application of the draft to members of the National Guard at the president's discretion. The conference

SUPPLIES READY ON FRONTIER

FOOD FOR 200,000 MEN PROVIDED ON BORDER.

Fourteen Thousand Militiamen on Move From Eastern States on Their Way to Duty on Mexican Border.

New York, June 27.—Supplies have been provided along the Mexican border for an army of 200,000 men for the next 30 days, according to an announcement here tonight by the quartermaster department of the United States army. It also was learned from the same source that 2,000 motor transport trucks had been purchased from 20 automobile concerns at an average cost of \$3,000 each and that bids had been asked for 400 passenger automobiles to be used by the officers of the various commands along the border.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East in a report to the war department tonight stated that 14,061 troops in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont are en route to the border. They are as follows:

Vermont—One regiment of infantry, 1,000 men.

Massachusetts—Four regiments of infantry, one battalion of field artillery, one battalion signal troops, one field hospital, one ambulance company and one squadron of cavalry, total strength 5,369 men.

Connecticut—Two regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital; total, 2,330.

New York—Three regiments of infantry; total 3,832 men.

New Jersey—One regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, one ambulance company and one field hospital; total 1,530.

Other troop movements ordered by Gen. Wood are:

For tomorrow: New Hampshire and units from Massachusetts and Connecticut which are not already on their way.

For Thursday: Maine and Rhode Island.

For Friday: One regiment of infantry from Maryland.

Col. John B. Bellinger, department quartermaster, asserted that the troops were moving without difficulty. Arrangements have been made, he said, to provide sleeping cars for the troops as fast as it is possible to collect them at the various mobilization points.

Col. Bellinger said that the troop trains would make several stops daily so as to permit the soldiers to exercise. Difficulty in providing kitchen cars has been remedied, the colonel added, by converting baggage cars into cooking cars.

Announcement was made that the Twelfth regiment of infantry, New York National Guard, probably would depart for the border tomorrow, transportation facilities already having been provided.

New orders were received from the war department today, Gen. Wood said, directing him to hasten the departure of cavalry units as that branch of the service is more urgently needed on the border than infantry. He was ordered to send the men South as soon as they are ready and provide them with mounts at the border or ship their horses to them later.

ATTACK ITALIAN COAST.

Austrian Torpedo Boats Bombarded Guloanuva.

Vienna, June 29.—The admiralty announces that the Italian coast, near Guloanuva has been bombarded by Austrian torpedo boats. An Italian seaplane was shot down.

The committee of the two houses met again and decided to strip the resolution of all points of controversy, including the provision for relief of dependent families of guardsmen, returning it to the form in which it was drawn originally at the war department. In that form it passed the house without a division. The senate probably will adopt it tomorrow.

The resolution's greatest value, in the eyes of army officials, it is authorized to consolidate incomplete organizations of the guard. Under this power it will be possible to move without delay every man who has responded to the president's call, except those not physically qualified to go. There will be no prolonged delay to recruit up companies or regiments before swearing them in and loading them on trains. The recruiting can be done later and the new drafts sent forward as they are available.

PRISONERS ARE RELEASED.

CONSUL GENERAL RODGERS SENDS OFFICIAL NOTICE FROM MEXICO CITY.

Carranza Has Yielded to the American Demand But Reply to Ultimatum Not Yet Made Public, Although It Should Reach Washington Today—Latin-Americans Renew Offer of Mediation.

Washington, June 29.—Consul General Rodgers at Mexico City reports that the Mexican foreign office has informed him that Carranza has ordered the Carrizal prisoners released. A message which was written yesterday afternoon said that he was inclined that Carranza's answer to the American note would be handed him this night.

Dr. Calderon, the Bolivian minister and Dr. Zaldivar, the Salvadorian minister, representing the Latin-American countries, accompanied by Spanish Ambassador Diano called on Secretary Lansing about mediation today. Secretary Lansing informed them that he cannot consider mediation until the United States gets through the regular diplomatic channels, official information that Carranza has ordered the Carrizal prisoners released, that their release has taken place and Carranza replies to the other questions contained in Sunday's ultimatum.

CARRIZAL PRISONERS RELEASED

Prisoners Are on Way to Border.

Washington, June 29.—Gen. Funston today made the first official report concerning the release of the Carrizal prisoners. He says that Gen. Bell has notified him of receiving Gen. Trevino's message that the prisoners are being sent to the border and will arrive today.

EN ROUTE TO JUAREZ.

Washington, June 29.—Mexican Ambassador Arredondo received today a note from Foreign Minister Aguilar officially stating that Carranza had ordered the Carrizal prisoners released and that they are now en route to Juarez, where they are due to arrive this afternoon. Diplomats and officials say the situation is far less critical now.

CARRIZAL PRISONERS AT JUAREZ

El Paso, June 29.—American Carrizal prisoners have arrived at Juarez on a special train from Chihuahua. Arrangements were immediately made for delivering them to American army officials in El Paso.

TREVINO BLAMES AMERICANS.

Mexico City, June 29.—Gen. Trevino has sent to headquarters what he says is the sworn statement by Manuel Pilsbury, the interpreter who accompanied Capt. Boyd's troops to Carrizal. This statement says the Americans were to blame for the battle as Captain Boyd ordered his troops to advance after Gen. Gomez had repeatedly warned them that they must not.

REPORT ON RURAL CREDITS.

House Accepts Decision of Conference on Measure for Farm Loans.

Washington, June 27.—A conference report on the rural credits bill was adopted by the house today, 313 to 12. It now goes back to the senate and then to President Wilson.

The measure establishes 12 federal farm land banks to be operated under supervision of a federal farm loan board of five members, including the secretary of the treasury. Each bank will have a minimum capital stock of \$750,000, of which the government may subscribe a part if necessary to complete subscriptions.

The minimum amount of mortgage loans is \$100. Mortgages may run for 40 years. Loans may not exceed 50 per cent. of the value of the land.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS DEMONSTRATE.

Hold Meeting to Sympathize With Leader Convicted of Treason.

Berlin, June 29.—A demonstration in favor of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader who was convicted of attempted high treason was held here today. He said that Germany's real enemies were the great German landowners and the capitalists. He urged that the people fight the government.

Rome, June 28.—The Italian army's relentless advance continues unchecked. The Austrians have now retreated three to six miles and are still retreating. The fighting is now in the Lagarina and Arizal valleys with violent artillery fire.